

Classified Columns

Want Advertising Rates

Twenty-five words or less, One Time 25 cents, Three Times 50 cents, Six Times \$1.00. All advertisement over twenty-five words prorate for each additional word. Rates on 1,000 words to be used in a month made on application. No advertisement taken for less than 25 cents, cash in advance. If your name appears in the telephone directory you can telephone your want ad to 321 and a bill will be mailed after its insertion for prompt payment.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—New Ivers and Pond piano, for \$300—cost \$425.00. Apply to P. W. Major, treasurer Hammond School, Anderson, S. C. 10-9-1mp

FOR SALE—We have a small tract of land formerly part of the Quince Hamond place, which can be bought cheap if you act quick. Frank & De Camps Realty Company. 9-30-1f

FOR SALE—Four Ford Automobiles. One 1914 model touring car, \$450.00, one 1912 model touring car \$350.00, one 1911 model T., \$175.00. Write or see S. M. McAdams, Iva, S. C.

FOR SALE—Sweet peas, Burbanks and Burpee's superb Spencer collections in packages. We also carry bulk stock of prize Spencer mixture and fine mixed to moderate prices. Furman Smith, Seedman.

FOR SALE—Nice oak bedroom suit, art square, two rugs and dining table, gas stove, 8 chairs, 2 rockers; also two rooms for rent, suitable for light house-keeping. Reason for selling, leaving town. Terms cash. Apply to 223 Society street.

FOR SALE—I can furnish you select Apple Oats and allow you to pay for same with cotton at 8c per pound. This offer for immediate acceptance only. J. J. Fretwell.

WANTS

WANTED—Carrier boy. Apply at The Intelligencer office. 10-3-1f

WANTED—The public to know that we have just received a large shipment of box files, and can supply your wants in this line. Anderson Intelligencer, Job Department. 1f

WANTED—You to know that we do high class cleaning and pressing—tailors work especially. Agents Ben Yande Company, the South's largest dyers and dry cleaners. Columbia Tailoring Co.

WANTED—Clean Cotton Rags. Anderson Intelligencer, Job Department.

WANTED—To rent a small store-room in Anderson, Belton or McCormick, also a small farm for trucking. M. Griffin, Pavo, Ga.

IT SEEMS TO BE—A special provision that fruit is the most desired and adapted food for warm weather, and will find it here—California fruits, oranges, grapes, plums, pears and northern apples—all fresh. Also Suckle pears, and plenty of bananas. J. R. Manos.

SEE W. A. Todd, the Monument Man, for anything in the Monumental line. Tombstones of all kinds. W. A. Todd, 1909 South Main street, Anderson, S. C.

STRAYED—From our pasture on the Hammond place, one sorrel horse male, in good condition, probably making his way to Honon Path. The Fretwell Co.

PLEASE—Don't believe the following statement, but come, see for yourself whether it is true or not. We claim that we give just a little better shave, a little better haircut, a little better service in every way than is offered elsewhere in the city. The Eagle Barber Shop.

Delay in Caring for Poor Eyes Is Expensive Economy

The now time—the time when you first realize that your vision is becoming faulty is the time you should come to us for sight aid.

DON'T DECEIVE YOURSELF by imagining that your eyes will get better without glasses—it won't.

RIGHT GLASSES will help nature—will relieve the strain, the burn, the pain and watering.

We are here to give you the best service in glasses at prices you will be glad to pay.

We are not strangers in this city. We have been here FIFTEEN MONTHS and in this fifteen months we have fitted over ELEVEN HUNDRED people who are our friends, BECAUSE THEY ARE SATISFIED with our glasses.

GIVE US A TRY. You will never regret it.

The Saur-Pit Optical Co., Dr. J. M. Irelson, Manager, No. 225 So. Main Street, Anderson, S. C. GROUND FLOOR

MARKET REPORT

Dunn's Review

New York, Oct. 16.—Dunn's Review will say tomorrow: Financial conditions improve in steadiness and ability, but trade in many departments continues irregular and buying is cautious. A few lines exhibit considerable activity, due in part to extraordinary war demands, demands, while in others some depression is noted. Corporate and individual economics are being largely put in practice, and while they will ultimately result in a great reserve power, their present effect is to reduce consumption, the immediate buying ability of the people being diminished by reduced wages or profits.

With the iron and steel industry working on a 50 per cent capacity basis; with building operations reduced over 30 per cent; with a prolonged period of warm weather interfering with the normal development of mercantile distribution in dry goods and kindred trades; with the railroads suffering from diminished earnings and curtailing the purchase of supplies until the matter of increased rates is determined; with capital conservative in promoting new enterprises, with collections slow and the business caution increased by the fear of a longer war than was at first anticipated, the situation presents many features conducive to conservatism.

Failures this week in the United States were 351, compared with 325 last year; in Canada 52 against 29 last year.

ed at \$9,000,000 to \$12,000,000 and the likelihood of another reduction of the existing deficit contributed to greater ease in rates for time and call loans, but quotations were unchanged.

Dealing in listed stocks, where in the stock exchange shows no price concessions, were smaller, but in the unofficial market some of these same securities were offered at further declines from July 30 figures.

Preliminary figures of the country's foreign trade for September disclose very large declines in imports and exports, the latter item decreasing by over \$62,000,000. All known indications point to a vastly better showing for the current month by reason of the larger outflow of cotton and foodstuffs.

The proposed \$150,000,000 cotton pool to be conducted under the auspices of the Federal Reserve Board made further progress today, but financial interests were awaiting definite details before committing themselves to the plan.

Mercantile Paper

New York, Oct. 16.—Closing: Mercantile paper flat. Sterling exchange firm; for 60-day bills 4.91; for cables 498.65/198.35; for demand 497.75/498.35. Exchanges \$228,188,778; balances, \$12,202,843. Bar silver, 50 7-8.

Cotton Seed Oil

New York, Oct. 16.—Cotton seed oil was lower under cheaper and freer offerings, with resultant hedge pressure, together with scattered liquidation and poor outside demand in general. Final prices were 2 to 8 points net lower. Sales 13,500 barrels. The market closed easier. Spot, 5.15@5.35; October 5.15@5.30; November, 5.16@5.18; December, 5.22@5.24; January, 5.33@5.34; February, 5.43@5.46; March, 5.61@5.63; April, 5.74@5.76; May, 5.85@5.86.

Weekly Cotton

New York, Oct. 16.—The census report on supply and distribution of cotton for September showed domestic mill consumption of 415,194 bales for the month against 384,205 for August and also indicated comparatively small stocks of raw material. Notwithstanding the improvement in this direction, however, local brokers have reported a continued slack trade demand, and prices have worked still lower, with middling cotton officially quoted around 6 1-2 to 6 7-8c in most of the Southern markets, while it is claimed that cotton's sale on the basis of 6 to 6 1-8c at some interior point. So far as can be learned, these very low figures have been named only on small lots pressing for sale, and rather a steadier tone appeared to be developing toward the end of the week in western sections of the belt. The appearance of frost in Northeast Texas and Oklahoma, and reports that recent rains had damaged grades in the East, probably had some sentimental influence. There also have been reports of damage to the Texas crop by insects, but generally speaking local traders have shown little disposition to modify estimates of the yield, and interest still centers in the marketing of the supplies already assured, or the progress of plans for resuming business in futures. A further delay has developed in the liquidation of straddles under the International agreement, owing to another reduction in the Liverpool price, accompanied by a request that margins deposited here for Liverpool account be unconditionally released, and there has been no halot for liquidating orders since September 23, but continued confidence is expressed in the final success of the syndicate plan for taking over old contracts and traders are predicting a resumption of business early in November.

Live Stock

Chicago, Oct. 16.—Hogs steady. Bulk 7.30@7.80; light, 7.40@8.00; mixed, 7.15@8.10; heavy, 7.00@8.05; rough, 7.00@7.15; pigs, 4.50@7.35. Cattle steady. Heaves, 6.50@10.90; steers, 6.10@9.10; stockers and feeders, 5.15@8.00; cows and heifers, 3.40@3.60; calves, 7.50@11.25. Sheep steady. Sheep, 4.85@6.00; yearlings, 5.60@6.40; lambs, 6.00@7.85.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, Oct. 16.—Renewed export activity that stretched to all North American centers, but decided strength today into the price of wheat. As a result, the market closed steady at 1 to 1 1-8c above last night. Corn gained 1-8 to 1-8 1-4c net, and oats 1-8 1-4c to 1-4 3-8c. In provisions the outcome varied from 20c decline to a rise of 2 1-2c. Grain and provisions closed: Wheat, December 1.1-3 3-8; May 1.19 3-4. Corn, December 66 7-8; May 69 1-2. Oats, December 48 1-4; May 51 1-4.

New Orleans Cotton

New Orleans, Oct. 16.—Exports of cotton this week from all ports amounted to 87,835 bales, making the total for the season 315,279 bales. Spots lost one-sixteenth today, but futures held fairly well at 7.25 bid and 7.30 asked for January. Liquidation trading appeared to be restricted by favorable reports from New York regarding the syndicate being formed there and the growing belief that the future rings would reopen for business early in November. The into sight movement was larger than expected, being put slightly over 400,000 bales, but the small advances at one or two interior spot centers made it appear that cotton was not pressing heavily in market. Spots quiet; sales on the spot 225; to arrive 8.30.

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, Oct. 16.—Cotton, spot, in limited demand; prices 25 points lower; American middling, fair 6.09; good middling 5.45; middling 5.05; low middling 4.82; good ordinary 4.76; ordinary 3.12. January and February 4.75. Sales 4,100 bales, including 2,900 bales American on the basis of 5.05d for middling. Imports 9,572 bales, including 9,665 American. Weekly cotton statistics: Imports 20,000 bales; American 16,000; stock, 769,000; American 471,000; forwarded 34,000; American 28,000; exports 5,000.

Cotton Report

New York, Oct. 16.—No material change was reported in the cotton situation here today. Low temperatures were again reported from western sections of the belt, but made very little impression on sentiment, while clearing weather suggested renewed activity in the matter of picking and ginning in eastern and central sections. The report of the census bureau due October 26, will give the amount of cotton ginned up to the close of business tomorrow, and is expected to show in the neighborhood of 7,000,000 bales, or a slight increase over last year's figures. Exports were larger today, which, with the somewhat steadier ruling of the Southern spot markets, was supposed to reflect the demand for last half for October shipments. Into sight figures are gradually increasing, but still show a big falling off as compared with last season.

Financial

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Despite the more favorable aspects presented by the domestic monetary situation foreign exchange continues to work against this country. Cables and sight drafts on London rose to 199 and 498, respectively, today, these figures representing the highest quotations of the month. Inquiry for exchange again was largely due to the urgent necessity of meeting maturing three-month loans contracted in London by local interests within a fortnight of the outbreak of the war and for which foreign lenders show little inclination to grant renewals. Prospects of another favorable bank statement, with the cash gain estimat-

WORK OF DETECTIVE HERE DID NOT AVOID

ALL FOUR NEGROES WERE GIVEN FREEDOM

ON LIQUOR CHARGE

Atlanta Detective Worked Up Cases But Convictions on Charge Were Not Secured.

Some weeks ago The Intelligencer learned that a detective had arrived in Anderson and that an effort was to be made to free the city of blind tigers.

Late Thursday evening Recorder Russell issued four warrants for negroes charged with selling liquor, following evidence furnished by Detective Crowley, of Atlanta. The negroes were brought into police court yesterday at noon and two of them were convicted by the recorder. Jury trials were demanded by the other two and when this was had they were acquitted, following which G. Cullen Sullivan, city attorney, advised the recorder to release all four of the prisoners.

Since the testimony of two eye witnesses is required, in order to convict a blind tiger, it is a very difficult matter to secure a verdict of guilty. The defendants yesterday were one negro man and four negro women, as follows: John Scith, East Market street, sold whiskey on October 1st. Corrie Williams, 615 East Market street, sold whiskey on October 8th. Annie Bell Duck, 604 Bradley avenue, sold whiskey on October 11th. Lena Williams, 426 Cleveland avenue, sold beer on October 5th. Mary Robinson, 320 Churchwell avenue, sold whiskey on October 12th.

ALLIES MAKING PROGRESS; ALLIES OCCUPY OSTEND

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though such a defeat has been reported several times from unofficial sources.

Fulfillment of the promise that pressure would be taken off France and Belgium when the big battle commenced in the east again has been delayed. The Germans are before Warsaw—in fact fighting has taken place only eight miles from that city. While their advance to the Neipms was a failure the forces of Emperor William apparently have retrieved some defeats of the Austrians in Galicia and advanced as far as Jaroslau, 17 miles northwest of Przemysl. The German plan seems to be to have two armies advance along the left bank of the Vistula river, while two other armies swing around on the right bank to take the defenders of Warsaw on their flank. This, according to Russian accounts, suits the Russian general staff, who are said purposely to have withdrawn to the Vistula so that they would have the railway for their backs while the Austro-German forces would have to advance great distances on roads which at this time of the year are little more than quagmires.

Both sides claim to have gained advantages in the preliminary fighting, but these victories and defeats can have little effect on the general result of the battle in which it is estimated nearly 5,000,000 men are engaged. The Russians, it is said have two and a half million men and the Austro-Germans force is declared to contain nearly two million. The armies cover a front of nearly 300 miles.

The battle on the east Prussian frontier has ceased. The two armies are facing each other across the border, both doubtless being satisfied to remain where they are until the chief battle in Poland is decided. This may not be for months, although the Germans, it is said, will attempt to gain a quick victory to release their troops for the western campaign.

One more loss has to be added to the British naval losses in the war, the cruiser Hawke having been sunk by a German submarine in northern waters yesterday. As in the case of the ships which the Germans have destroyed by means of submarines only a few of her crew escaped. The Hawke, like the Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue, three other cruisers which have met the same fate, was a Chatham ship, so that town again is in mourning.

The cruiser Theseus which also was attacked by the same submarine that sunk the Hawke, obeyed the Spartan instructions issued by the admiralty and turned away from the perishing crew. These instructions were issued by the admiralty after so many lives had been lost through the Cressy and Hogue going to the assistance of the Aboukir when the latter was torpedoed.

Of the Hawke's crew three petty officers and 49 men are reported to have been rescued by a trawler while one officer and twenty men are said to have escaped on a raft. The Hawke is believed to have had on board a crew of 400 men. The submarine which sank her is supposed to have escaped. No further word has been heard of the movements of the Russian and Turkish fleets in the Black sea. Constantinople denies a report, which never extended beyond that city, to the effect that the former German cruiser Breslau, which now flies the Turkish flag, has been sunk.

The list of the Belgians wounded who total 12,000, have reached England and the flow of refugees has ceased except for some who are coming from Holland and French ports. No satisfactory arrangement has been made for the return to their homes of those Belgians who crossed the frontier into Holland, although the Germans are striving to induce them to do so.

Great Movement Gaining Ground

PROMINENT PEOPLE IN THE NORTH LENDING ALL POSSIBLE AID

TO THE FARMERS

Flour Manufacturer Has Increased His Consumption of Cotton Over 100 Per Cent for Every Day in Year.

Cotton conferences, cotton caucuses, deliberations and conventions have done little to help the South in her time of need, but some of the larger manufacturers in this country have about it they have gone ahead and accomplished something. For instance, the Obelisk flour men, Ballard & Ballard, went to work to see how much more cotton they could consume in their factories this year than used and as a result that well known firm now uses over 100 per cent more cotton than they have ever done before. Mr. Ballard explains how this was done in the following letter to the Anderson chamber of commerce:

"This is a concrete suggestion for the relief of the cotton section. Please bring it to the attention of the officials of your city who are interested. The United States consumes 40 per cent of our cotton crop, and we see no earthly reason why this should not be increased so much that it will be unnecessary to import much, if any, jute from India. Investigations should begin at home and we were surprised at finding that our own firm could increase its consumption of cotton goods over 100 per cent. To illustrate: We have discontinued the use of jute bags for feed sacks, for burlap covers and for baker's flour sacks, and have substituted cotton sacks. Therefore, today this mill is consuming very twenty-four hours the following:

- (a) \$600.00 worth of cotton flour bags. (b) \$200.00 worth of cotton feed bags. (c) \$400.00 worth of cotton covers for small bags. (d) \$25.00 worth of cotton baker's bags. Total, \$1,225.00 worth of cotton sacks consumed each day. Two weeks ago we were using each day only the article marked (a). The result is startling. Every jobber, retailer and baker in your city should demand that the flour and feed come in cotton, and not in burlaps. The expense is a little more for cotton, but a broad-minded mill figures that it gets its money back and more because of the increased prosperity enjoyed by the cotton section.

Furthermore sugar, fertilizer, grain, produce, etc., can just as well be packed in cotton as in burlap. The producer will use cotton if his jobber demands it, so we say it is strictly up to you. Remember that this would bring the United States' consumption from 40 per cent of the total crop up to 60 per cent. Surely it is worth striving for! Please have your newspapers take it up. Cotton mills are hardly operating 12 hours—they should operate 24 hours! Bear in mind that in two weeks' time Ballard has made a change in his packing methods which means that instead of consuming

\$180,000.00 worth of cotton goods in a year we are consuming \$367,500.00 worth. What Ballard has done, every other mill can be forced to do.

"Can we count on your co-operation in this great movement? American raises not one pound of jute, and she does raise cotton!"

"Yours truly, 'BALLARD & BALLARD CO., 'By S. Thurston Ballard. 'Gins should use cotton cloth for bagging.'"

The "Buy a Bale of Cotton" movement has spread to all points, North, South, East and West, and purchases have greatly exceeded expectations. This movement has been the means of several million dollars being put into circulation in the South, as well as bringing about a more stable market for the cotton crop.

Among the most enthusiastic supporters of this movement have been the automobile and accessory dealers and manufacturers. It has been estimated that the automobile and accessory manufacturers have purchased, or have under headway, at least 50,000 bales, at 10 cents per pound, which means a circulation of \$2,500,000 in the South. It is further estimated that this amount by Christmas will have paid from 10 to 12 millions of dollars in debts.

Among the prominent supporters of this movement has been the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., which was one of the first to purchase cotton for display in their various branches as well as through dealers. They have made a recent purchase through Archie L. Todd, of Anderson, S. C., which is now on display in their window.

Every manufacturer who is contributing locally to this cause is helping to promote the welfare of the South.

What Would You Do? There are many times when one man questions another's actions and motives. Men act differently under different circumstances. The question is, what would you do right now if you had a severe cold? Could you do better than to take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy? It is highly recommended by people who have used it for years and know its value. Mrs. O. E. Sargent, Peru, Ind., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is worth its weight in gold and I take pleasure in recommending it." For sale by Evans Pharmacy and all dealers.

CONDENSED PASSENGER SCHEDULES PIEDMONT AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, Effective August 16, 1914. Anderson, S. C.

Table with columns for Arrivals and Departures, listing train numbers, times, and destinations for the Piedmont and Northern Railway Company.

Hard Work

Party of Young Men Left Anderson Yesterday for Florida To Pick Oranges.

A party composed of six young Anderson men left this city yesterday morning for Nocatee, Fla., where the Anderson boys will enlist in the large brigade of orange pickers employed at this time every year by the orange growers of Florida. In the party leaving here yesterday were: Luther Bailey, Marshall Masters, Bob Gilmer, Harold Webb, John Reed and Henry Jackson.

Several other detachments of orange pickers have already left Anderson for the Florida orange groves and they write back that the work is decidedly hard but rather pleasant after they become accustomed to it.

Most of the Anderson boys will remain in Florida until Christmas and some even longer.



An Automobile Sold for 50c.

Talk about hard times, there's nothing to it!

Here is a case of a man selling an automobile for only fifty cents day before yesterday, right here in Anderson.

Oh No! You misunderstood me, I didn't mean that one man purchased an auto for fifty cents; what I meant to say, was that the cost of selling the auto was only fifty cents.

FOR SALE—Four Ford Automobiles. One 1914 model touring car, \$450.00; one 1912 model touring car, \$350.00; one 1911 model touring car, \$125.00; one 1911 model T., \$175.00. Write or see S. M. McAdams, Iva, S. C.

He had several autos which he wanted to sell, but did not have a buyer, so he did the sensible thing by using a little "Want" ad in the Intelligencer, and in less than three days one of the autos was sold.

It would be a rather difficult thing to convince Mr. S. M. McAdams of Iva that these little "Want" ads in the Intelligencer did not pay.